

To: Garrison, Geoffrey[Garrison.Geoffrey@epa.gov]
From: DOnofrio, Cris
Sent: Wed 4/1/2015 10:34:20 AM
Subject: Fwd: Air transfer HVAC issues

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Hey... Read this today... If you want to do it, we should have Jim ship the camera now so it can be done while we wait for clearance results.. Might be a good idea.

Sent from my iPhone

Begin forwarded message:

From: "Daloia, James" <daloia.james@epa.gov>
Date: March 30, 2015 at 9:37:37 AM AST
To: "DOnofrio, Cris" <DOnofrio.Cris@epa.gov>, "Jimenez, Christopher" <Jimenez.Christopher@epa.gov>, "Kahn, Paul" <Kahn.Paul@epa.gov>, "Garrison, Geoffrey" <Garrison.Geoffrey@epa.gov>
Subject: Air transfer HVAC issues

Guy's I was in touch with a person who conducts duc work leakage test and he indicated without being able to access the system (unfinished) there is no way to determine if there are leakages in the system. They normally accomplish that by pressure testing so before the close- in the walls and ceiling they can seal the point of leak.

I also spoke about what I believe happen: there are any number of possible openings between the floor space and god knows what the building codes require there in St. John but I mention to

Him the idea of using heat transfer and our IR camera we should be able to pick up the heat signals as the warmer air passes through these openings. He thought that may work. So if it still remains important enough I would have our IR camera flown down there, then once on hand develop a temperature difference between the two units and then use the camera to detect the thermal signatures that appear near the floor or along baseboard or openings that are suspect of having openings during construction the the building. That would include electrical and plumbing raceways or penetrations, or just space where air can penetrate between sill plate and floor decking.

Hopefully you received the info I sent early this morning regarding the study they did in California on Methyl Bromide

Sent from my iPhone